

attitude of the Turkish Jews, and of their position in the Empire. As to the two other Jewish candidates nothing positive can be said, but it seems not impossible that the Jews of Jerusalem will this time be in a position to nominate their own representative. It seems that the Government is agreeable to this proposition.

COLLECTIONS AT PURIM TIME.

The Central Office of the Zionist Organisation is sending out appeals to all its affiliated societies, urging upon them to arrange social gatherings at Purim time, the profit of which is to be devoted to the Endowment Fund on behalf of the Hebrew schools in Palestine. It is expected that thousands of Zionist societies will respond to those appeal, and Purim collections will be arranged in all parts of the world; these will no doubt greatly add to the Educational Fund, which has already reached an amount of over 200,000 francs.

An article contained in a recent issue of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" repudiates the arguments raised against the introduction of Hebrew as the predominant language in the Jewish schools of Palestine by proving that this language is sufficiently developed to be used as a medium of instruction even for scientific subjects.

DIFFERENT WEAPONS.

A struggle for and against the Hebrew language has been raging these last few months amongst the Jews of all countries. The national section of the Jewish people has been making all this time the greatest efforts to protest against hostile attacks on the language of the dispersed Jewish people, which has found in Palestine a new centre of national life. All this time, the opposite Jewish party has been trying to represent the brave champions of the national language and culture as reckless revolutionaries, whose passionate feelings had to be kept down with the aid of the police.

This struggle for and against the national renaissance of the Jewish people finds an echo amongst the Jews of Europe and America, and it makes evident the wide gulf between those who strive for their national future, and those others whose chief endeavour it is to shake off their national individuality and become entirely assimilated to the nations amongst whom they are living.

A few days ago, an advertisement (sic!) appeared in the largest German dailies, by which the Zionist were called lawless agitators, with whom co-operation even on the neutral ground of philanthropical, social and spiritual Jewish work was no longer possible. The same advertisement accused the Zionists of wilfully arousing antagonism between Jews and Gentiles. The advertisement was signed by the names of a number of Jewish capitalists etc.

Thereupon the Zionist Organisation for Germany published the following advertisement in the same papers which had given publicity to the anti-Zionist proclamation:

ZIONISM. Zionism aims at the creation for the Jewish people of a publicly legally secured home in Palestine. (Basle Programme). Advertisements are not a means of fighting out con-

troversies or deliberating intestine Jewish difference. Our work is progressing. It cannot be injured by members of our people attacking those who are still alive to the nobility of their community. The charges raised against Zionism will be answered at a number of mass-meetings which are to be held everywhere in Germany in the next few days, and where the Zionist idea will be made a matter of public discussion."

This counter-declaration which contrasts favourably with the tone of the anti-Zionist advertisement, brings in addition to the above text 81 announcements of mass-meetings to be held in the coming week, and the names of the respective speakers.

It has made a painful impression on the Jewish community of Germany that anti-Zionists have brought before the public an intestine Jewish controversy, in the form of an advertisement. The Grand Order for Germany U. O. B. B. has written to both parties asking them whether the publication of this ungentleman-like press campaign should be discontinued, would be agreeable to them. The Zionist Organisation has given its consent to a publication of this kind.

THE "CHRONICLE" CAKE No. 306.

It will be remembered that on March 6th. our weekly cake was presented to Mr. S. Lennox the Shekel Commissioner in consideration of the ingenuity with which he was working up the collection which took place last Sunday. On his being advised of the presentation, Mr. Loewe wrote us as follows: "As my dear wife and children are not with me here to participate in the cake—I would beg you to offer it to the Jewish Ladies Communal League as a prize for the most modestly-attired Jewish maiden at Thursday's fancy dress Carnival in aid of the Jewish Orphanage".

Accordingly, we forwarded the cake to the Honorary Secretary of the Communal League after having enquired as to the Committee's willingness to receive same. As a consequence, Mr. Loewe has received a courteous acknowledgment of the receipt of the confectionery in the course of which the Honorary Secretary writes "We thank you for your kind thought in having sent us the "CHRONICLE" Cake for the Ball. It was given as a special prize for the best Jewish Historical costume and I am sure that the child who won it thoroughly enjoyed it".

At Last.

It is pleasurable to be able to record that the Provincial Government of Croatia has at length taken steps to abolish the infamous oath *More Judaico*, which is still imposed on Jews in the Law Courts. To this effect the Government has brought in a Bill in the Diet, and its enactment will give effect to the long expressed wish of the Jews that the oath shall be administered to them in the same manner as it is to Christians.

"Purim" Conversazione.

This was the title accorded to a most enjoyable evening given on Thursday last under the auspices of the Johannesburg Zionist Club. After Mr. Cowen, the president of the Club, had delivered the opening address, Mr. A. M. Abrahams president of the S. A. Zionist Federation addressed the gathering and then Dr. Landau also spoke. An interesting concert was then rendered the programme of which included a recitation by Miss K. Skulman, a song by Mr. I. Solomon accompanied by Miss R. Goldberg, a reading "Esther" by Mr. Stutzin, a Hebrew recitation by Miss Segal and a piano solo by Miss G. Freeman.

At the conclusion of the concert, dancing was indulged in and kept up until a late hour. Some pretty dressed were worn and amongst those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Shulman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hurwitz and family, Mr. J. Prissman, Mr. and Mrs. C. Woolf, the Misses Shulman, Mr. Julius Feldman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Stone, Mr. J. Stuzon, Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Couzin, Mr. and Mrs. Friedland, Miss Goldberg, the Misses Solomon and Mrs. Adelson.

A Jewish M.P. For Jerusalem.

We understand that a census of the population of Palestine is being taken with the object of ascertaining whether it is entitled to send another representative to the Chamber of Deputies in Constantinople. Although the enumeration has not yet been completed it appears that the result will be in the affirmative. In this case the Committee of Union and Progress has decided that the additional seat shall be given to a Jew. This would be the first time in the annals of the Ottoman Jewry that the Holy City of Jerusalem will be represented in Parliament by a coreligionist.

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